

GENERAL NOTES

Conducted by M. H. Swenk

The Yellow-throated Vireo in South Dakota.—The writer has found that the Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) is not a rare migrant in South Dakota, but was not convinced that the bird was a summer resident until July, 1932. Early in July, 1931, this vireo was found near Yankton, South Dakota, but I was unable to secure the bird. On July 4, 1932, however, several singing birds were seen and one was collected to dispel any doubt as to the record. This bird was examined and considered to be a breeding bird, and this adds another species to the list of summer residents of southeastern South Dakota.—WILLIAM YOUNG WORTH, *Sioux City, Iowa*.

Nesting of Prairie Warbler Two Years in Identical Location.—During the past few years the Prairie Warbler (*Dendroica discolor*) has become a fairly common summer bird in Upshur County, West Virginia, but it was not until 1930 that a nest was found. One was located in June of that year, near French Creek. The nest was placed in a small apple tree in a brushy pasture, and on June 23 contained three eggs. Rearing was never completed, however, for some prowling animal broke up the nest, and, although the birds were still singing in the neighborhood, we could not find out if they built again.

The birds returned in the summer of 1931, and on the evening of July 2, as we were passing through the same pasture, curiosity prompted us to walk over to the scrub apple tree where the nest had been found the previous year. Much to our surprise, we found another nest, containing three eggs also, and located in almost exactly the same place as that chosen the preceding season.

Bad luck attended this nest also, for it too was broken up before the eggs hatched. We are wondering if the third attempt will be made, or if the spot will be abandoned as definitely unlucky.—MAURICE BROOKS, *French Creek, W. Va.*

Wilson's Snipe Feeding in Open Water.—On November 17 and 18, 1923, I observed two Wilson's Snipes (*Capella gallinago delicata*) feeding in shallow water in the lake at Englewood Dam, Montgomery County, Ohio. They were well out from the shore, among several small gravelly islands that were devoid of all vegetation. A single Pectoral Sandpiper was their companion on both occasions.

My notes pertaining to the snipes, recorded at the time, read in part: "Frequently they were observed feeding in water up to their bodies. As one crossed from a small island to another about thirty feet away, it to all appearances swam a few yards and then took wing, apparently from water too deep for it to stand in. I observed these birds at about twenty-five yards with 8x glasses as they probed about in the water, and at this distance they were not disturbed at my presence. Nearer approach caused them to fly only a short distance, usually to a sandbar in shallow water. Once one flew to the muddy shore and disappeared in the marginal vegetation."

It was observed that the characteristic "scaipe" note was uttered when the birds took wing on being disturbed by my movements, but it was not uttered when the birds flew of their own accord. Often they squatted motionless in the water, apparently a response to the concealment instinct which is so effective when the bird is on land. Although Wilson's Snipe is common here during the migrations this is the only instance I have observed of its feeding sandpiper-fashion in open water.—BENJAMIN J. BLINCOE, *Dayton, Ohio*.